



When...

You Buy Meats

Consult a specialist who knows.

That is why our customers pride themselves upon their Meat purchases when they come here.

We are Specialists on Meats and put into our Market Service the very best there is.

Milk's Market

F. H. Milks

Phone No. 2

WE BUILD EVERYTHING
From A Cabin To A Courthouse

Do you know N. C. Nielsen? Here are nine reasons why you should know him.

DO YOU KNOW—

1. How to build in order to save, on insurance, the cost of your entire building in a few years?
2. Do you know how to construct a building to make it last indefinitely without any extraordinary repairs?
3. That we can help you complete the building idea you are just forming?
4. That if you don't know what you want, we can quickly show you how to reason it out to a dead certainty?
5. That after you have decided, your troubles are at an end; for we can tell you to a dot the cost of plans, material, labor etc., and furnish them all?
6. That we have exceptional facilities for furnishing all these at the lowest possible figure consistent with an honest, substantial job.
7. That we are Expert Specialists in our line—having made a life study of it, and that you can have the benefit of our experience for the same price you will have to pay for inexperience, and take no chances besides.
8. That right now there are standing both Modest and Magnificent architecture Monuments—silent witnesses of skill in beauty of design and workmanship.
9. Last but not least, pleased owners, ready to testify to competency in, and economy of, construction.

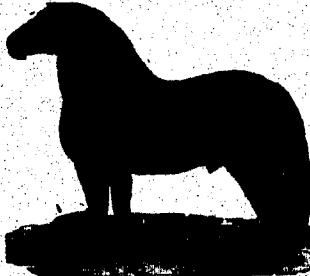
N. C. NIELSEN

Contractor, Builder, Estimates Furnished.

Architectural Plans Furnished at Cost.

LIVERY & SALES STABLES

Prompt livery service ready at any time. Also heavy work.



Farms and farm lands and village property for sale.

N. P. OLSON Grayling
Langevin's Old Stand.

ALWAYS DEMAND
CONNOR'S WORLD'S BEST ICE CREAM

Made under modern and sanitary conditions. Healthful and refreshing

Sold exclusively by O. Sorenson & Son

ENGRAVED GREETING CARDS

For Christmas & New Years

These Cards are now in very general use in polite circles and of course are greatly to be preferred over the time worn, garish styles of the past.

We are now displaying an unusually attractive line, also a stylish display of

MONOGRAM STATIONERY in plain or gift boxes.

Crawford Avalanche

HARCOURT & CO. TRADING ENGRAVERS

BASE BALL

The base ball season for Grayling closed with a two-game series with Gladwin, and resulted in each winning a game, the locals applying the brush, the first one for the season.

Gladwin, under the management of John H. McClary, is playing a pretty good quality of base ball, and has won the lion's share of games this year. Before coming here they won from Gaylord with a score of 7 to 2 and lost to the Otsego 15-8 to 10.

McClary had loaded up with good timber before starting on his northern

Batting Records for Season 1914.

Following is the official batting record of each of the Grayling players on the Grayling team for the entire season, with the exception of, last Saturday's and Sunday's games:

	AB	M	2B	3B	R	BB	SB	Pct
McCreery	2	1			1			500
Hodge	21	9			7	4	418	
Funk	77	32	5	5	16	3	415	
Grey	17	7	2		1	5	412	
Williams	45	13	2	1	1	5	410	
Czech	71	18	7	2	11	6	329	
Johnson	32	16	2	1	1	6	328	
Hanson	58	15	4	1	8	2	327	
Toranzo	70	18	5		1	5	327	
Jones	8	2			1	2	326	
Goode	55	13	2		4	2	325	
Spencer	32	7	2		3	2	324	
Letzkus	57	10			8	2	323	

TRAP SHOOT NEXT FRIDAY.

Some Good Matches Expected. List of Members.

The Grayling Gun club expects to have its first blue-rock shoot at their new grounds tomorrow (Friday), which are the Nick Schjota property, where the late Chautauqua was held. The club starts out with 31 members, who are as follows: E. G. Shaw, A. C. Olson, Jesse Bobenmoyer, Emil Kraus, Joe Kraus, secretary; Harry Simpson, R. W. Brink, Geo. McCullough, J. C. Foreman, C. O. Ketzbeck, H. A. Pond, Frank Dreese, Percy Hewitt, Jas. Thompson, Guy Slade, Emil Hanson, Alex. Mason, Newton B. Goodar, Oscar Hanson, Holger Hanson, treasurer; Frank Milke, John Kelley, president; Elmer Brott, Claude Gilson, Paul Henry, Marius Hanson, Olaf Michelson, Fred Parks and O. P. Schumann.

New traps have been purchased, and are now on exhibition at the Kraus hardware, also a large quantity of blue rocks. Tom Parker, an expert trap shooter and also others from out of the city are expected here to participate in the formal opening and first shoot of the Club.

Notice.

Portage lake road is closed for travel and will remain closed until the new bridge is finished and work completed.

By order of Highway Commissioner.

Mrs. John Cary.

Mrs. John Cary died September 9th at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Everett, death being caused by heart trouble. Mrs. Cary was a resident of Vienna, Montmorency Co., where she has made her home for the last 20 years. Besides her husband, John Cary, she leaves four daughters, Mrs. Duana Bardwell and Mrs. Clarence Blaust of Boyne City and Mrs. Ed. Thompson and Mrs. Wm. Corbin of Vienna; one sister, Mrs. John Everett of Grayling, and one brother, James Simons of Flint.

The deceased was born in Goodrichville, Mich., November 22, 1860 and was the daughter of Jerome and Clarissa Simons. At the age of four years she moved with her parents to Fairgrove, Mich., where she lived until the age of 17 years, when she was married to John Cary of Fairgrove, where they resided for a few years, afterwards living at Vassar, Mayville and Dodge, Mich., and finally moving to Vienna.

Mrs. Cary leaves many friends besides her relatives who mourn her sad death.

Funeral services were held at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Everett of Grayling Friday evening at 7:20 o'clock by Rev. V. J. Huffton, the burial taking place at Vienna Saturday morning.

LET US FIGURE with you on your painting, decorating and wall paper. We have it, just what you want. Phone 613 CONRAD G. SORENSEN.



(Copyright)

School Notes.

Benny Jorgenson has been absent from school this week because of illness.

The second grade are dramatizing "The Goats in the Turnip Field."

Everyone who received credit in Latin I last year has entered the Latin II class.

Harry Gray has been absent from the first grade on account of sickness.

The boys and girls of the first grade are making a collection of leaves for nature study.

Last week the second year class in German made a study of the formation of the German army.

The second grade are studying the life of the early American Indians.

The attendance in the first grade has been quite regular and with but few tardy marks.

The first grade children are interested in the stories of Indian life and take great delight in hearing about Hiawatha.

The junior class has organized with the following officers: president, Beulah Dingman; vice president, Laundra Nielsen; secretary-treasurer, Earle Hewitt.

The enrollment of the different departments of the school is as follows: first grade, 63; second grade, 29; third grade, 41; fourth grade, 53; fifth grade, 50; sixth grade, 37; seventh grade, 36; eighth grade, 26; high school 72. South Side: first primary, 52; second primary 41. Total enrollment, 501.

We have a new boot case in the reception room, bought especially for the Michigan Pioneer and Historical collection.

Hazel Cassidy returned from Detroit Monday morning.

Esther Petersen was absent from school Monday on account of illness.

The B division of the eighth grade reading class are enjoying their study of "To Water Fowl."

The eighth grade reading table has already been supplied with "The American," "Everybody's," "Bay City Times" and "Detroit Free Press."

High school enrollment, 73—the largest, for the first week of school in several years. All class work has started in good shape and everyone seems to mean business.

The football team has organized with Floyd McClain as manager and Clarence Johnson captain. There's a good amount of enthusiasm in the organization and we expect to have a winning team.

There will be a meeting of the Athletic Association Friday afternoon for the election of officers.

Our reading table is well patronized this year. All the late magazines and papers are in constant use. As a result, classes in History and Literature are more enthused than usual. It is much more interesting to see how history is made than to be confined entirely to the records of the past.

Stanley Inley of the Class of 1914 left Tuesday night for Notre Dame to attend college. We expect to hear excellent reports from Stanley's college work.

Got anything to sell? A want ad in the Avalanche will bring results.

Fall Styles

That express Novelty, Variety and Value

OUR DRESS GOODS are complete. We are showing all the new Roman Stripes and Plaids, also the Plain Cloths. Our Silk Department contains Moire in all the new shades. A beautiful line in Stripes and Plaids.

ANOTHER COLD WAVE DUE. Why not get warm flannel sleeping garments now?

FIRST PRESENTATION of outing flannel night wear for men women and children.

WE ARE ABLE to offer you Special Prices in Bed Blankets. Prices range from 75c to \$1.50. We bought the above blankets before the raise in price.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods Store

Reduce the Cost of Living!

By trading at the store of pure groceries and small profits. We offer you the best the market supplies—the only kind we buy—the groceries that last longest and furnish the most nutriment.

Our usual close margin of prices prevails.

Phone No. 25. Promptly Delivered.

H. PETERSEN,
Your Grocer.

Prudent Buyers Read the Avalanche Ads.



Buyers to Share in Profits Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time:

Touring Car	- - -	\$490
Runabout	- - -	440
Town Car	- - -	690

F. O. B. Detroit, all cars fully equipped

(In the United States of America only)

Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates.

And should we reach this production, we agree to pay as the buyer's share from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see the nearest Ford Branch or Dealer.

Ford Motor Company

Geo. Burke, Agent for Crawford County, Frederic, Mich.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

NORWAY.

The effect of the European war became felt immediately in Norway. Although formal assertion has been made of strict neutrality, the Norwegian navy and part of the army have been mobilized at those parts of the country most exposed to any of the belligerent nations, a course which all the Scandinavian nations are taking. King Haakon has decreed that prices on articles of food, coal, coke, wood, peat, mineral oils and such commodities shall be fixed by the public authorities. The use of grain or potatoes for making alcohol and the sale of all liquor is prohibited. The breweries are shutting down in order to turn over their stock of grain to the flour mill. The export of necessities has been strictly forbidden. A committee of seven prominent men has been appointed to act in the interests of public safety as regards the food supply. The committee has taken steps to have subcommittees formed in every country and the whole Norwegian press is helping to warn the public not to get panic-stricken. The king has repealed the obligation of the Bank of Norway to redeem its paper bills by gold. With the severance of commercial relations with practically all Europe, the United States appears to be the only country with which Norway may be able to keep up a trade in food supply. The leading ship owners, who have many Norwegian ships in lease in the United States, have taken steps to have the amount they have earned deposited in American and Canadian banks, which would be authorized to represent the Bank of Norway. In that way Norway would have money at its disposal across sea with which to buy grain. Norway will have to look to the United States for its wheat if the war is long continued. The general estimate is that the present food supply is not sufficient to last for more than a few months. Ordinarily Norway gets its rye and wheat from Russia and Germany, its coal and coke from England, its sugar from Germany, and its flour from the United States. With the exception of American flour, importation of all these articles automatically ceased upon the outbreak of the war. The situation was at first one of panic. Even flour, normally five dollars for a 200-pound sack, jumped to eight dollars, and fuel more than doubled in price. There has been a run on the bakeries and grocery stores and a slight run on the banks, but the ability of the latter to meet all demands promptly quieted fears in that direction. The tourist season, which was one of the best in many years, came to an end abruptly. Visitors hastened to leave as soon as the mobilization in Germany was started, but many Americans with return tickets in England and German ships remained, unable to start for home.

The officers and men aboard the Norwegian steamer King Guttorm, bound from Kragero to Bremerhaven, witnessed the sea fight at Helgoland. The weather was calm, but the dense smoke from the funnels of the warships lay like a black cloud above the sea. There were about twenty-five vessels on each side. When the fleets drew close the cannonading sounded like the continuous roar of the thunder and the sea was in great commotion. The most advanced of the battle lines were only a quarter of a mile apart. Before getting away the King Guttorm was completely surrounded by the battling fleets and her terror-stricken crew found themselves in the midst of a shower of shells. The crew believed that their last hour was near. The steamer's stern was struck by a projectile, which penetrated her hull without, however, going through. The Norwegian vessel had many plates shot through, her funnel was smashed, and even her flagstaff was brought down. Several of the crew were wounded.

Those who are interested in the export of fish and fish products were asked by the government whether it would be advisable to prohibit the exportation of such goods in view of the war. The answer was of such a nature as to surprise the whole world. Of dried fish there is enough to supply the markets of Spain and Italy for a whole year, or, to be more exact, about one hundred and sixty million pounds. The government has no more dry-fish questions to ask.

NOT BROUGHT BY THE STORK

For Once Famous Bird Was Absolved From Responsibility for Presence of Little Stranger.

Conversation in the lobby of a Washington hotel the other night turned to the little folk, when Congressman Thomas G. Patten of New York was reminded of the neighbor who went over to congratulate little Willie on the arrival of a baby sister.

Two or three days after the glad-some event the neighbor rambled to the happy suburban home to make a call, and found Willie, six years old, playing at the front gate.

"Well, Willie," smilingly remarked the neighbor, "proud to pat the young one on the head, "they tell that the stork has brought a new baby to your house."

"We got a new baby," promptly replied Willie, "but it wasn't a stork that brought it."

"Wasn't the stork," returned the neighbor, with a wondering expression. "You don't really mean it."

"That's right," responded the young

DENMARK

Had the English fleet been victorious, England most probably would have pressed upon Denmark in order to be able to land troops at Esbjerg and from there to invade Germany from the north. For years it had been rumored that the harbor of Esbjerg, which was deepened by the Danish to about twenty-eight feet, had been deepened through English influence. That nothing of this sort has happened as yet proves that the German fleet is still controlling the Danish and the German coast of the North sea, as well as the whole eastern part of the North sea itself.

The now soldiers' home at Slagelse has been well patronized during the past year. Four hundred and forty-seven men kept their belongings at the home, including almost four thousand dollars in cash. They wrote 13,000 letters and 6,000 cards. The sale of postage stamps amounted to about three hundred and fifty dollars, and the receipts of the restaurant were over \$2,000.

The co-operative packing houses of Fyen were so overwhelmed with offers that they had to refuse bags until the animals on hand had been disposed of.

The price of potatoes has doubled since the opening of the war.

The Danish Anti-Tobacco society has decided to enter upon a new line of agitation by sending a traveling exhibition through the provinces, showing the injurious effects of the use of tobacco.

SWEDEN.

The movement to raise funds in the United States for Sweden's defense, to help the northern kingdom preserve its neutrality, has spread from the twin cities to both oceans, and has gained impetus since the outbreak of the war. A committee representing Swedish societies and churches in New Britain, Conn., has called a mass meeting to open a fund for building a battleship to be presented to the Swedish nation. "We can hardly raise money to buy a battleship," said A. W. Stomberg of the Minnesota State Tidning, St. Paul. "A ship to match the Sverre, now building, would cost \$3,500,000. But we are raising funds now all over the country, through the Swedish-American press, and they will be sent to Sweden for use in the country's defense, possibly to buy airships. The movement is much appreciated in the old country, where they say the amount subscribed is of little moment, but the effort shows that sons of Sweden still have regard for the land of their birth. The campaign shows that the rich Swedes have little thought for the old country. The money is coming from the poorer Swedes in America, farmers and workmen who send in \$5 and \$10 each for the fund. So far about \$2,000 has been raised here. The money is sent to the Swedish chamber of commerce in New York, which is handling the fund. Funds have been started in Philadelphia, in Worcester, Mass., in San Francisco and other places, but the movement started here. It started months ago, long before the outbreak of the war, but the war now shows the great need of Sweden and Norway being prepared to re-enforce to its lines in East Prussia, is said to have notified Austria that he could send no more help to its forces. In fact, his position in France is regarded so perilous that he is declared to be withdrawing troops from East Prussia to re-enforce his armies operating against the French and British.

Germans Retreat Before Allies.
Every message from the line of battle in France shows that the armies of the allies are pursuing the retreating Germans with great vigor and are giving them no opportunity to reform, for an attack.

"Undeniable victory" and "more and more, complete" are the terms used by General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in his messages to Paris and Bordeaux.

From the latter city comes a report telegraphed to Lloyd's Weekly News that the line of communications used by the Germans has been cut and they cannot make use of the lines east of the Argonne forest, owing to the rapid advance of the allies on the center and right.

They must try, continues the message, for the line through the Meuse valley and Luxembourg.

Claim Victories for Allies.

Victories for the allies on both the left and center before Paris were reported on September 10 in official bulletins from the French war office. Nowhere along the entire line since the battle started has a reverse been suffered by the allied armies.

An official communiqué issued by the French war office said that the Anglo-French troops crossed the Marne, and after fighting battles with the German's right wing at Ferte-Sous Jouarre and Chateau Thiberry forced the Germans back until the ground the invaders have lost during the fighting covers 40 miles.

The allies were in pursuit of the enemy. During their advance many prisoners and a number of guns have been taken.

Berlin Tells of Retirement.

In official communications issued in Berlin General von Stein announced that the German army, which had advanced across the Marne to the east

ster, quite positively. "I heard it honk-honk, and at first I thought it was a goose, but when I looked out the window I saw it was an automobile."

Fine Theater for Manila.

Manila is to have the largest and most modern theater in the far east. The government of the islands has just leased to the Oriental Theater company 5,000 square meters adjoining the botanical gardens on the Bagumbayan drive, a central and attractive boulevard, on which it will at once construct a modern theater to cost about \$175,000 and machinery and equipment for it \$1,600.

Who Makes Up the Suicides.
According to Dr. Barque Bertillon the French statistician, suicide is commonest among liquor sellers, chimney sweeps, butchers, fruitsters and musicians. It is frequent among "camelots," shop assistants, cutlers, hair dressers, servants, "cochons," lawyers, doctors and druggists. It is rare among the clergy, government officials, and among leading commercial firms.

"We got a new baby," promptly replied Willie, "but it wasn't a stork that brought it."

"Wasn't the stork," returned the neighbor, with a wondering expression. "You don't really mean it."

"That's right," responded the young

WHAT ONE GERMAN SHELL DID AT BATTLE OF HAELEN



This photograph of one bit of the battlefield of Haelen, Belgium, gives a vivid idea of the destruction wrought by the German shells.

RUSSIAN FORCES DRIVE BACK THE AUSTRIAN TROOPS

Advises From Paris Say the Czar is Complete Master in East Prussia.

HAS ENEMY SURROUNDED

London Looks for the Surrender of the Forces of Francis Joseph—French War Office Continues to Claim Victory for the Allies in Battle Before Paris.

Austrian and German armies aggregating 1,000,000 men have been overwhelmingly defeated by Russians in the final assaults of a 17-day battle in Poland and Galicia. Besides inflicting enormous casualties on their combined enemies the Russians trapped, surrounded and captured 120,000 prisoners, including about eight hundred officers.

At the same time the Russians are reported to have driven back the Germans in East Prussia with great losses.

Emperor William, though hurrying reinforcements to his lines in East Prussia, is said to have notified Austria that he could send no more help to its forces. In fact, his position in France is regarded so perilous that he is declared to be withdrawing troops from East Prussia to re-enforce his armies operating against the French and British.

Germans Retreat Before Allies.

Every message from the line of battle in France shows that the armies of the allies are pursuing the retreating Germans with great vigor and are giving them no opportunity to reform, for an attack.

"Undeniable victory" and "more and more, complete" are the terms used by General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in his messages to Paris and Bordeaux.

From the latter city comes a report telegraphed to Lloyd's Weekly News that the line of communications used by the Germans has been cut and they cannot make use of the lines east of the Argonne forest, owing to the rapid advance of the allies on the center and right.

They must try, continues the message, for the line through the Meuse valley and Luxembourg.

Claim Victories for Allies.

Victories for the allies on both the left and center before Paris were reported on September 10 in official bulletins from the French war office. Nowhere along the entire line since the battle started has a reverse been suffered by the allied armies.

An official communiqué issued by the French war office said that the Anglo-French troops crossed the Marne, and after fighting battles with the German's right wing at Ferte-Sous Jouarre and Chateau Thiberry forced the Germans back until the ground the invaders have lost during the fighting covers 40 miles.

The allies were in pursuit of the enemy. During their advance many prisoners and a number of guns have been taken.

Berlin Tells of Retirement.

In official communications issued in Berlin General von Stein announced that the German army, which had advanced across the Marne to the east

of Paris, was heavily attacked by the enemy between Meaux and Montmirail.

The fighting lasted two days. The German army had checked the enemy and had even advanced, but stronger hostile columns came to the assistance of the allies and the enemy won the battle, compelling the German troops to retire.

Fifty guns were captured by the allies and some thousands of men made prisoners.

Cracow Won by Russians.

Cracow, the strongest Austrian post in Galicia, and the one which obstructed the advance of the huge Russian center upon Breslau, is reported from Petrograd to have fallen before a furious attack of Russian cavalry and infantry under cover of the disastrous fire of heavy siege guns. The forts to the east and north of the city were shelled and the city was occupied by the Russians.

President's Work for Peace.

That the administration at Washington had in any way interfered in the diplomacy of Europe in order to avert the titanic struggle has been kept a close secret.

The sympathetic endeavor of the government of the United States to prevent war failed because conditions did not admit of success. At the same time it struck a keynote for peace of advantage to future steps the Wilson administration might deem it opportune to take.

The willingness of the allies to talk peace at this time rests upon conditions which will be as distasteful to Germany that the present moves are likely to come to nothing and be valuable only as paving the way to real negotiations.

Thus Sir Edward Grey, in his reply communicated through Ambassador Page in London, declared that in order to obtain a lasting peace a number of grave questions would have to be settled, among them compensation for Belgium because of the violation of her neutrality and the suffering and losses she and her people have endured.

Berlin Not Optimistic.

A private message from Berlin to Copenhagen, passed by the German censor, says:

"The German papers evidently have been too optimistic as to the situation on the western battlefields, where overwhelming victories have been claimed. The enthusiasm of the newspapers is not found at the German military headquarters."

Amiens Is Evacuated.

The afternoon statement referred to said:

"1. On the left wing the enemy continues his retreating movement. He has evacuated Amiens, falling back to the eastward between Soissons and Rethel. The Germans have retired northward from the Vesle. They have not defended the Marne to the south-east of Rethel.

"2. At the center the enemy, though it has lost Revin and Bapaume, still holds the south end of the Forest of Argonne.

"On our right wing the hostile forces which were along the Meuse are beating a retreat beyond St. Die and Lunéville. We have reoccupied Dison, Le Tape, Baccarat, Remiremont, Nomeny and Pontamont.

Official statements from the Paris and London war offices said the allies were still driving the Germans back toward the frontiers of Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany, and that on the extreme east of the fighting line the French had driven the invaders across the Lorraine border.

A dispatch from Bordeaux said desperate fighting was in progress in the passes of the Vosges mountains, with the Germans retreating.

In the general retreat the German center, which the Kaiser had ordered to pierce the French front, was reported to be far north of Vitry-le-François, where the supreme attack was made and foiled.

Driving Half Way to Frontier.

Broadly speaking, the German lines to the northeast of Paris have been driven back by the allies about half way to the Belgian frontier. They now extend from a point north of Aisne to the Argonne region and are from 60 to 80 miles distant from Paris and about an equal distance from the boundary line of Belgium.

Both sides repeatedly charged with bayonets.

The Germans received reinforcement by armored trains. They are reported to be bringing hundreds of wounded to Basel.

Between Blotzheim and Sierentz, Alsace, French cavalry, supported by artillery, has annihilated two squadrons of German cavalry, the correspondent adds.

All the horses of the invaders were killed. The number of German troops killed was very large.

Germans Admit Reverse.

The dispatches that come from Berlin admit reverses for the Germans, but nowhere near the extent claimed in the reports from the headquarters of the allies. A Havas Agency dispatch from Bordeaux gives the following communication as being signed by General von Stein and officially issued at Berlin:

"The news is received from headquarters that the army situated east of Paris which had advanced across the Marne was attacked by a superior force of the enemy proceeding from Paris between Meaux and Montmirail.

"The battle lasted two days, resulting in heavy losses on both sides. The French troops advanced and our troops retreated, following by columns of strong, fresh French troops.

"The situation in the region of the Vosges remains without change.

"The news is received from the army commanded by the crown prince that the forts south of Verdun have been bombarded since Wednesday by heavy artillery."

GENERAL PROGRESS OF WAR

Summary of the Situation Which the Dispatches Have Told Up to This Date.

General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, received this message from General Joffre on the 14th:

"The battle of the last five days has ended in an undeniable victory. The retreat of the first, second and third German armies is hastening before our left, and at our center, in turn, the fourth German army is commencing to fall back to the north from Vitry-le-François and from Sermaménil.

"The situation in the region of the Vosges remains without change.

"The news is received from the army commanded by the crown prince that the forts south of Verdun have been bombarded since Wednesday by heavy artillery."

CITIZENS HELD AS HOSTAGES

Terms, including feeding, housing and assisting the German troops and avoiding hostile acts.

The seventh condition says:

The Kitchen Cabinet

The sultry summer past, September comes in the soft twilight of the slow declining year. More sober than the buxom, blooming May, And therefore less the favorite of the world; But dearest month of all to penile minds. —Wilcox.

DESSERTS FOR THE INVALID.

All desserts should be prepared as attractively as possible, for daintiness in serving is a great aid to the appetite. An orange is far less tempting in its natural state than if after cutting in halves the pulp is removed with a spoon and served in long-stemmed glasses and dusted with powdered sugar. Cantaloupe, when scooped out by spoons, sprinkled with a little sugar and served in sherbet glasses is far more tempting than simply served in halves or slices.

Apples baked or as apple sauce are often easily digested when the raw fruit does not agree. Pears and bananas as well as peaches are delicious when baked. Stewed prunes and figs are especially valuable when laxative foods are desired.

Desserts of which the basis is milk, either with or without eggs are easy of digestion and very nourishing. The simplest of milk desserts is junket made from rennet. This comes in tablet form, one tablet being sufficient for a quart of milk. The rennet slightly digests the milk so that it is easily digested by the most delicate stomach.

Baked and boiled custards with various flavorings come next in line of simplicity. Plain ice creams are also valuable, especially in fever cases in hot weather or when the throat is sore and inflamed. They slip down so easily and are both nourishing and refreshing.

In all desserts using milk or eggs the freshest and best are always to be used, as a sick person is abnormally acute as to taste, and the slightest suggestion of anything not just right will be more quickly noticed than would be the case with a person in health.

Desserts made of gelatine may be varied almost infinitely. Jellies of different flavors are refreshing, coffee and cocoa mildly stimulating.

Sponge cakes are the best for the invalid and all puddings should be of the simplest kind.

You will find the mere resolve not to be useless, and the honest desire to help other people, will, in the quickest and most delicate way improve your self.

SAVORY MEAT PIES.

Meat pies are acceptable when well made and not served too often. Cut the remnants of cold roast beef into small pieces, season well with salt, pepper and paprika. Cover with an abundance of gravy, and let simmer gently over the fire. Add to it a tablespoonful of chopped onion, or a few mushrooms and a teaspoonful of beef extract. After seasoning put into a pudding dish and cover with a thin layer of pastry, and cover with a paste. Cook one hour in a hot oven.

Gypsy Pie.—Cut up one chicken into nest pieces, a half pound of pork sausage cut in inch lengths, one dozen button mushrooms, two hard cooked eggs, a few onions and half a cup of white stock, pepper, salt and a little grated nutmeg. Arrange the materials in a pudding dish in layers, pour on the stock and add the seasoning, and cover with a paste. Cook one hour in a hot oven.

Chicken Pie.—Cut up one chicken into nest pieces, a half pound of pork sausage cut in inch lengths, one dozen button mushrooms, two hard cooked eggs, a few onions and half a cup of white stock, pepper, salt and a little grated nutmeg. Arrange the materials in a pudding dish in layers, pour on the stock and add the seasoning, and cover with a paste. Cook one hour in a hot oven.

Gypsy Pie.—Peel and slice thin as many potatoes as will fill a moderate sized baking dish, butter the dish and put in a layer of potatoes on the bottom, then pieces of cooked meat, or slices of lean bacon. Sprinkle in some herbs and onions chopped fine, and then another layer of potatoes until the dish is full. Dot pieces of butter on top and cover with a good crust. Bake three-quarters of an hour, then pour in a little rich gravy and cook 15 minutes longer.

Veal and Ham Pie.—Take one and a half pounds of veal, two hard-cooked eggs, a little mace, and cayenne pepper, half a pound of ham, one tea-spoonful of flour, a tea-spoonful of salt, one table-spoonful of chopped parsley, one chopped onion, a few mushrooms and herbs. Cut the veal and ham into thin slices, mix the spices, herbs and seasoning and flour, roll each piece of meat in the seasoning and

lay in a pudding dish, alternating with ham, eggs cut in slices and the mushrooms. Add a cupful of water, line the edges of the dish with paste and cover with a crust. When baked add a little stock or gravy. Serve hot or cold.

WORTH WHILE KNOWING.

Individual cottage puddings baked in muffin rings or tops of baking powder cans are much more appetizing, especially for those who prefer the crusty pieces.

Pass a snowy dish of freshly popped corn with the tomato soup and let each help itself.

Ginger plasters made like mustard plasters produce the same results without the blister.

When children suffer from the ear, rub a little pepper on a bit of cotton wet in warm oil and insert in the ear. Repeat if the pain does not cease soon.

Caster oil taken in a spoon with a bit of orange or lemon juice will go down without a protest.

For a cold in the head put a few drops of peppermint in a bowl of hot water and inhale it. Camphor is also used in the same way and is often easier for some to inhale.

Pineapple juice with honey is an excellent cough medicine, and one that the little people will not object to.

This introduces the Russian foreign office into the Belgian transportation schemes, and adds international interest to railway construction in China. From that time on the Banque Sino-Belge has obtained valuable concessions. Were all the enterprises controlled by Russian-Belgian interests to be developed immediately China would experience a great revival. French capital is to be found throughout China and French engineers are occupied in surveying prospective lines through provinces as yet untraversed by any except caravans. The posts and telegraphs in some of the provinces are also in French hands. American interests are not so much concerned with transportation as with mineral products. The Standard Oil company, having obtained the Chinese oil concession, has a monopoly in comparison with which some of the railway enterprises appear cheap and insignificant.

If a fishbone is lodged in the throat, swallow a white of egg at once, and an egg swallowed after any foreign substance will coat it and cause less trouble in the alimentary canal, as it surrounds and covers the substance.

To stop nose bleed, place an ice pack on the back of the neck and press the blood vessel on the side of the nose which leads to the side of the nose.

If a child is taken with cramps, rub the throat and neck with kerosene oil and give half a teaspoonful internally while waiting for the doctor.

Old newspapers put around the ice will keep the ice from melting. Also newspapers wrapped around the ice cream can before packing and then covering well with paper will keep cream frozen much better than the ordinary way of covering with rug or carpet.

LIVING WITHIN THE INCOME.

The majority of people, when thinking of income, think in terms of dollars and cents, but there is a much more important side of the question—there is the income of time and the income of possessions—they cannot be renewed as can money.

How best to arrange one's work that the minimum of time and strength produces the maximum of comfort is the problem for each householder to solve. Conditions are so different, family tastes are so varied that each must work out her own solution, using all the light it is possible for her to throw upon it.

The homemaker needs time for social duties and life; they are obligatory upon her by her family's relation to society, as well as her own.

All work and no play makes Jill a dull girl. We must get away from the training of our Puritan mothers, fine as it was, to put right values on things. Society life has so many more calls upon the woman of today and we are relieved of much that was then impossible to get outside of the home.

In homes where no help is kept and the children share in the housekeeping, they have a training in life that nothing else can give. Many mothers who are able to pay for the expense of a maid or two dispense with them for the children's good.

All work becomes much easier if it follows a system, enabling one to go from one duty to another without stopping to think what comes next. For each day there are certain tasks to be done, and for every day some peculiar to that one alone.

We must have each day the three meals, the dishes washed, some dusting done, the beds made, an' if we take these in order they will be dispatched much sooner than if no plan is followed.

If each member of the family is expected to put his bed to air on leaving it, put away all belongings, it helps greatly in the day's work. One will soon learn not to make two nectations when one will do.

—Nellie Maxwell.

Might Not Land It.

"Do you think Gudgerly loves his fellow man?"

"I don't know about that, but if there were only one pulmotor in the world, I would hate for Gudgerly to own it."

Not Convincing.

"I'm not Gudgerly, as a rule."

"No?"

"But I do hate to see a fat girl sitting at a piano on a hot day and trying to play sweet music."

Malediction.

"That ump're ought to lose his job," said one fan.

"I hope he doesn't," replied the other. "He might get some easy work. All I wish him is that he'll have to go on inspiring all his life."

The Sale Factor.

"That fellow is hopeless. There is one person, and one only, who will ever have an uplifting influence on him."

"Who is that?"

"The elevator boy."

RAILROADS IN ORIENT

EUROPEAN SYNDICATES TAKE UP WORK IN EARNEST.

Many Lines Being Laid and Others Projected—Americans Devoted to Other Interests in the Yellow Republic.

Unsettled as the Chinese government is, the building of railroads and the development of other concessions continue, the Indiana News observes. The present movement is not unlike that of the year 1893, known in the history of the far East as that of the "battle of concessions." Many nations are participating in the present activity. Great Britain has engaged itself to construct a line starting from Shantung through Hunan to the Kweichow, opening the latter province for the first time to the commerce of the world. More important, however, are the plans of Russia and France.

On May 20, 1911, what was then the "four power" syndicate, concluded with the Chinese government the so-called Hukuang railway loan of £10,000,000, which gave the syndicate the power to build 1,500 miles of line in the provinces of Hunan and Hubei, with an eventual prolongation into Szechuan. Then the revolution developed and all enterprise lay dormant. The Bulgarians were the first foreigners to awaken. In September, 1912, they made a new railway loan with China for £10,000,000. The Belgian company concerned was the "Society of Railways and Tramways of China," behind which stands the better known Banque Sino-Belge, an institution which, ever since the days of King Leopold, has closely co-operated with Russian diplomacy.

This introduces the Russian foreign office into the Belgian transportation schemes, and adds international interest to railway construction in China. From that time on the Banque Sino-Belge has obtained valuable concessions. Were all the enterprises controlled by Russian-Belgian interests to be developed immediately China would experience a great revival. French capital is to be found throughout China and French engineers are occupied in surveying prospective lines through provinces as yet untraversed by any except caravans. The posts and telegraphs in some of the provinces are also in French hands. American interests are not so much concerned with transportation as with mineral products. The Standard Oil company, having obtained the Chinese oil concession, has a monopoly in comparison with which some of the railway enterprises appear cheap and insignificant.

If a fishbone is lodged in the throat, swallow a white of egg at once, and an egg swallowed after any foreign substance will coat it and cause less trouble in the alimentary canal, as it surrounds and covers the substance.

To stop nose bleed, place an ice pack on the back of the neck and press the blood vessel on the side of the nose which leads to the side of the nose.

If a child is taken with cramps, rub the throat and neck with kerosene oil and give half a teaspoonful internally while waiting for the doctor.

Old newspapers put around the ice will keep the ice from melting. Also newspapers wrapped around the ice cream can before packing and then covering well with paper will keep cream frozen much better than the ordinary way of covering with rug or carpet.

LIVING WITHIN THE INCOME.

The accompanying illustration shows an automatic railroad flagman which is being used quite extensively by many of the electric and steam railroads on the Pacific coast and in the Southwest, as well as in a few places

in the East. This device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the lens is the word "stop" outlined with white glass jewels. Two incandescent lamps fixed within the disk are lighted on the approach of a train and thus illuminate the ruby lens and the word "stop." A bell also rings. Each function of the mechanical flagman operates independently of the others, so that, in case one part becomes temporarily disabled, it does not affect the working of the rest.

The device has been recommended by the American safety congress. It is the invention of a Los Angeles trainman.

The device, commonly called the "wig-wag signal," consists of a 25-inch red disk, swinging, pendulum-fashion, at right angles to the crossing highway. It is operated automatically by electricity, through an arc of three feet, at the speed of from twenty to fifty oscillations per minute. In the center of the disk on both sides is a ruby ring five inches in diameter, while just below the

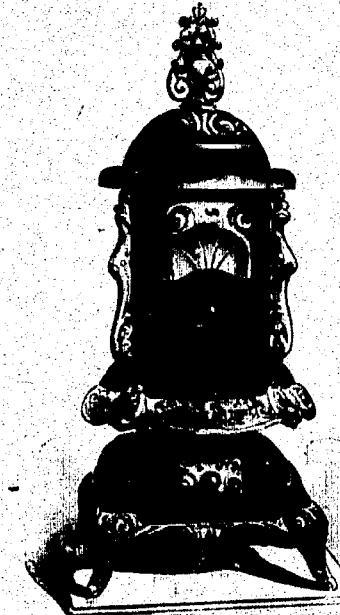
SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES

For all grades. You will find everything needed in our Book Department. We are prepared to

EQUIP EVERY SCHOLAR

from one just beginning on up to the senior at the high school, with every book and supply needed and at prices too, as low, if not lower than anywhere else.

Central
Drug Store



Cold Weather Is Nearly Here

So be prepared for it. We have the cold weather wants.

Florence Heating Stoves
Peninsular
Universal
Perfection Oil Heating Stoves
Steel Ranges
Furnaces of all kinds.

Bath room outfit, Shot Guns, Rifles, Ammunition of all kinds, Horse Blankets, Aluminum Cooking Utensils, Wash Tubs, Wringers, Wash Boards, Washing Machines, Wash Boilers, Mop Wringers.

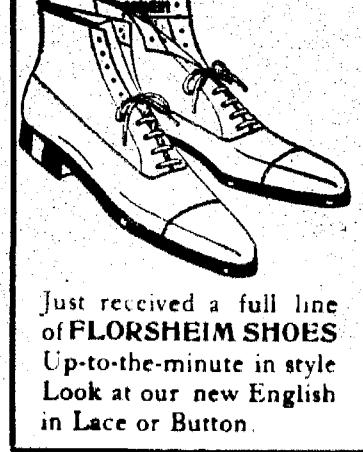
See us before purchasing elsewhere, we give good goods at reasonable prices.

Stoves sold on the Installment Plan.

A. Kraus Est.

Paints, Oils, Builders' Supplies
Tin Shop in Connection
Phone No. 1222

FRANK DREESE, Dry Goods, Shoes & Clothing



Just received a full line of **FLORSHEIM SHOES**
Up-to-the-minute in style
Look at our new English
in Lace or Button.

These Coats are of the latest design and are of various colors and generally sell for \$10, \$12.50 and \$16.00. How often when you say what a beautiful costume you really mean what a beautiful fabric. The splendor of the fashions are the fabrics which we wear.

Just received a new line of wool sweaters with high, low and military collars. Red, Blue, Gray and all colors only think of it when I tell you you can get these at home for 49c, 69c and 89c. You not only will be astonished but highly elated on looking over our prices.

An extra lot of ladies' sweaters roll collars in Blue, Grey, Cardinal, military collars, belts and Norfolk style. Hardly any two sweaters alike \$4.50 and \$5.00 values at one price \$2.98.

Working men, Mill men and Railroad men. I have too many heavy working shoes and in the face of high prices am going to reduce them. A good hard pan shoe bellows tongue lace \$3 value \$2.48. Tan and Black, box toe, in \$3.50 and \$4.00 values for \$2.98. 1 lot of mens \$4.00 and \$4.50 values high top shoes for \$3.75. 1 lot of heavy Tans, values \$6.00 and \$6.50 for \$4.98.

1 lot Men's Tan Dress Shoes also a few patent leathers \$4.00 and \$4.50 values for \$3.48.

Watch in my next issue, will announce my opening for fall as I expect my stock to be complete by that time.

Men's heavy cottonade pants closing out at 98c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

FRANK DREESE, Prop. Opposite Court House Grounds, The Yellow Front.

CRAIGFORD AVALANCHE

Craigford Avalanche

G. P. Schaeffer, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....	\$1.50
Six Months.....	.75
Three Months.....	.40

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Gaylord, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17

BASE BALL SCHEDULE.

The Otsego Fair is to Present a Fine Program.

The big attraction at the fair at Gaylord, September 29, 30 and October 1st, will be a series of base ball games between the Grayling, Otsego, Wyandotte, Gaylord and Cheboygan teams. Following is the order in which the games will be played:

Tuesday, September 29, forenoon, Grayling vs. Gaylord; afternoon, Otsego vs. Cheboygan.

Wednesday, September 30, forenoon, Cheboygan vs. Gaylord; afternoon, Grayling vs. Wyandottes.

Thursday, October 1st, forenoon, Gaylord vs. Wyandottes; afternoon, Grayling vs. Otsego.

The forenoon games will be played at the new Stephens' field (formerly Buck's park). The afternoon games will be played at the fair grounds.

There will be a purse of \$1,200 to be divided up equally on the six games, the winning team to have 60 percent, and 40 percent will go to the losing team. Besides this the gate receipts will be equally divided between the playing teams.

McPeak-Grommesch Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Helen McPeak, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McPeak of this city, and Albert P. Grommesch, of North Yakima, Wash., was celebrated Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's church, Rev. T. J. Delaney officiating at nuptial high mass, assisted by the Children of Mary choir and special music, including "Ave Maria," sung by Clifford Doyle.

The wedding march was played by Miss Ruth Vrileen, with a violin obligato by Walter A. Jones of Detroit. White asters and ferns decorated the chancel and altars, making a pretty setting for the bridal party.

The bride's gown of white crepe de chine was trimmed with real lace. Her veil of tulle was held to the coiffure with valley lilies, white valley

Rose and bride's roses were arranged in a shower bouquet for her flowers.

Miss Mamie Vrileen attended as maid of honor, gowned in yellow crepe de chine. She wore a gold lace cap and carried an arm bouquet of yellow rosebuds.

George McPeak assisted as best man, the usher being Messrs. Stephen Flynn and Frank Gougeon.

White asters, golden glow, ferns and anilac formed the decorations at the home of the bride's parents, 701 Litchfield street, where the wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Grommesch left for a trip to Niagara Falls, Buffalo and other eastern points, before leaving for Yakima, Wash., their future home.

The guests included: Mrs. Benedict of East Tawas; Mrs. Crowley, Harry Simpson, Mason, Edu McCullough, Irene Burton, Lillian Fischer, Anna Olson and Minna Kraus of Grayling; Miss Elizabeth Langevin of Lansing; Miss Susie Phelan of Gagetown; Mesdames Baker of Saginaw and V. Bechtel of Detroit.—Bay City Tribune.

Whitney-Meistrup Wedding.

Pink and white flowers with a wealth of greenery formed the decorations for the wedding of Miss Frances J. Whitney of Bay City and Ambrose Meistrup of Grayling at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Whitney, of 500 North Van Buren street Tuesday evening.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Jerome Greenberg, violinist, accompanied by Miss Ida Dawson, pianist, the bridal party descended the stairway the Misses Bell Soverign and Florence Robinson stretching broad white satin ribbons to form an aisle. The groom and his best man, Carl Peterson of Grayling, preceded the maid of honor, Miss Vivian Lambert. The bride was accompanied by her father, who gave her in marriage. The cortège took their places before a banking of palms and white blossoms, where Dr. George Elliott, pastor of the Madison Avenue M. E. church, awaited and officiated, the ring service being used.

The bridal gown was a charming combination of chanton crepe and rose shadow lace. A lace Juliet cap and shower bouquet of white bride's roses tied with long streamers of tulle completed the bride's costume.

Miss Lambert was gowned in pink crepe de chine, veiled with brocaded chiffon and trimmed with ermine. She carried an arm bouquet of pink roses, tied with pink tulle.

Mrs. Meistrup is quite well known in Grayling, and has won many close friends and admirers. That she will be welcome here goes without saying. Mr. Meistrup has made his home here for number of years, and is the son of Mrs. J. Meistrup. He is a young man of sterling integrity and has a hustling business spirit. Future prospects for the young couple look very bright indeed. Both will have the congratulations and well-wishes of their many friends here. They will be at home in Grayling after October 15th. A number from Grayling attended the wedding.

Get that new watch at Hathaway's.

After all our good resolutions, and earnest endeavor to pass laws enabling us to speedily build up our merchant marine it now looks as though the result would not be gained as rapidly as desired.

As a result of the conference held with the railway officials, the President has consented to write a letter, which is to be made public, expressing his appreciation of the difficulties under which the roads are now laboring and urging upon the public the necessity of cooperating with and assisting them in every way.

FOR SALE—One bay team with good harness, weight about 2,400 lbs. For prices and further information address E. P. Richardson, Roscommon, Mich.

WANTED—Housework, by girl who cannot speak the English language. Phone 614. A. E. Hendrickson.

FOR SALE—Section of land 4 miles from Grayling. Excellent tract for grazing purposes. Title perfect. Exceptional bargain. Inquire of Glen Smith, Grayling.

LOST—Bunch of keys at the ball game in Grayling Sunday, Sept. 6. H. F. Karcher, Rose City, Mich.

MOTOR BOAT—For sale, 18 foot, two-horse power, good running order. Adler Jorgenson, Grayling.

8-27-3

As you will notice from week to week this ad. is being changed and designed to interest one and all who are reading this paper not only for its weekly news, but pertaining to good things to wear and eat. The home paper is where you expect to get your home information; especially as to styles and prices.

Now in this week's special we most respectfully want to draw your attention to some purchases we have made in ladies' cloaks which have just arrived.

Ladies' Coats

A great school coat the smaller sizes at **\$6.85**

Some beautiful new Greens and Plaids in Ladies' Coats in the new reproduction with the smart cape effect or reproduced as a skirt effect.

8-27-3

Also just received Poplin and Roman stripe silk combined by the yard, also skirts with Poplin, Roman stripe effect.

8-27-3

Just received a full line of **FLORSHEIM SHOES** Up-to-the-minute in style Look at our new English in Lace or Button.

8-27-3

These Coats are of the latest design and are of various colors and generally sell for \$10, \$12.50 and \$16.00. How often when you say what a beautiful costume you really mean what a beautiful fabric. The splendor of the fashions are the fabrics which we wear.

8-27-3

Just received a new line of wool sweaters with high, low and military collars. Red, Blue, Gray and all colors only think of it when I tell you you can get these at home for 49c, 69c and 89c.

8-27-3

You not only will be astonished but highly elated on looking over our prices.

8-27-3

An extra lot of ladies' sweaters roll collars in Blue, Grey, Cardinal, military collars, belts and Norfolk style. Hardly any two sweaters alike \$4.50 and \$5.00 values at one price \$2.98.

8-27-3

Working men, Mill men and Railroad men. I have too many heavy working shoes and in the face of high prices am going to reduce them. A good hard pan shoe bellows tongue lace \$3 value \$2.48.

8-27-3

Tan and Black, box toe, in \$3.50 and \$4.00 values for \$2.98. 1 lot of mens \$4.00 and \$4.50 values high top shoes for \$3.75. 1 lot of heavy Tans, values \$6.00 and \$6.50 for \$4.98.

8-27-3

1 lot Men's Tan Dress Shoes also a few patent leathers \$4.00 and \$4.50 values for \$3.48.

8-27-3

Watch in my next issue, will announce my opening for fall as I expect my stock to be complete by that time.

8-27-3

Men's heavy cottonade pants closing out at 98c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Balance of my cotton work shirts for 89c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Watch in my next issue, will announce my opening for fall as I expect my stock to be complete by that time.

8-27-3

Men's heavy cottonade pants closing out at 98c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Balance of my cotton work shirts for 89c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Watch in my next issue, will announce my opening for fall as I expect my stock to be complete by that time.

8-27-3

Men's heavy cottonade pants closing out at 98c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Balance of my cotton work shirts for 89c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Watch in my next issue, will announce my opening for fall as I expect my stock to be complete by that time.

8-27-3

Men's heavy cottonade pants closing out at 98c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Balance of my cotton work shirts for 89c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Watch in my next issue, will announce my opening for fall as I expect my stock to be complete by that time.

8-27-3

Men's heavy cottonade pants closing out at 98c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Balance of my cotton work shirts for 89c. Get you a pair those oiled canvas gloves 15 per pair or with the gauntlet for 25c.

8-27-3

Watch in my next issue, will announce my opening for fall as I expect my stock to be complete by that time.



We wish everybody in the world were well. Of course there wouldn't be any need for druggists then and we would be making our living at something else, but this world unfortunately is heir to all sorts of ills and aches and pains. That's why there are so many proprietary medicines on the market. Some of these are of recognized standing and have merit. Others are made just to sell. We carry only reliable kinds.

A. M. LEWIS.
THE BUSY DRUGGIST

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17

Local News

Order your hard coal of Salling, Hanson Co.

Mrs. Wm. Hammond left on Monday for Bay City for a short visit.

Wm. McNevin is working at the M. & N. E. railroad as car inspector.

A. M. Lewis visited his mother and sister in Brown City over Sunday.

Floyd Cramer is spending the week visiting his parents in Cheboygan.

Mrs. William Hillert made a business trip to Saginaw yesterday morning.

Miss Emma Sherman of Maple Forest is visiting at the home of Jerry Sherman.

Read the advertisements if you want to know what is going on among our merchants.

Gaylord Smith returned last Saturday from a week's visit with his parents at Bad Axe.

Mrs. John McClellan of Bay City is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alex Weaver at Johannesburg.

Mrs. Frank Jorgenson of Atlanta, Georgia is a guest at the home of Waldemar Jorgenson.

Miss Lillie Fischer is again teaching in the primary department at the Johannesburg school this year.

The college students haven't pitched much hay the past summer. It might lame their pitching arm.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent?

Geo. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

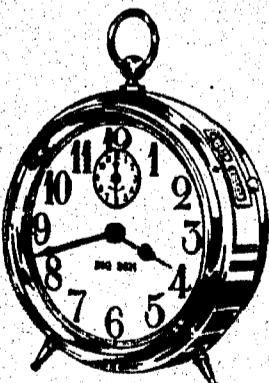
Col. Geo. A. Loud of Bay City was in the city Tuesday visiting friends and attending to some business interests.

Stanley Insley Jr. left Tuesday night to attend Notre Dame College. He was accompanied by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. S. N. Insley.

Miss Ida Milnes will leave tomorrow for a visit in Bay City and Saginaw, and will be a guest of her friend, Mrs. Vern Beale at the latter place.

Postmaster J. Ames of Sterling accompanied by his brother, Seeley Ames of Bridgeport, N. Y., were guests of M. A. Bates Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Belanger and children returned Monday from West Branch, where they had spent several weeks visiting the former's parents, who reside near that city.



WE'VE sold some alarm clocks in our life but we've never seen anything quite so well built, quite so well finished and quite so good looking as Big Ben.

He is absolutely the finest sleepmeter made, the first one we've felt like displaying in our window alongside of cut glass and silverware.

\$2.50

This is the clock you have always deserved in the big magnificence.

C. J. HATHAWAY
Jeweler and
Optometrist.

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

M. Hanson and wife are spending the week in Detroit.

Now also the base ball season is over lets have some good foot ball just to keep out of a rut.

O. W. Roesser is spending a few days in Saginaw this week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. L. Case.

Edward Sorenson is attending the State Fair at Detroit this week, leaving for that city last Saturday night.

The Mexicans claim to be civilized, although they are 300 years behind Europe in ability to kill each other off.

Chicken stealing seems to be getting to be a very popular pastime around Grayling. Get out the old shot gun.

The sufferings of some of the tourists in Europe, with all their baggage lost but six or eight trunks, excite much compassion.

Now is the time to order your winter supply of hard coal. Your order placed now will assure you delivery in proper season. Salling, Hanson Co.

J. E. Richards and family of Dayton, Ohio, who have been spending the summer season at their summer home at Portage Lake, left for Ohio today.

Mrs. Charles Tromble attended the funeral of a relative in Bay City Sunday, and is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. Guy Bradley, at Detroit.

The catalog of the two year course at the Michigan Agricultural college in Lansing is now ready for distribution. It will be mailed free to any address.

Some of the women's pages continue to publish instructions about putting up jams and jellies, when what the housekeepers want is points on auction bridge.

I am ready to take your orders for coal and coke, to be delivered whenever wanted. Get my prices on soft coal in car load lots.

7-2-1 J. M. BUNTING.

Miss Olga Petersen and Mrs. James Murphy returned to Detroit last Friday afternoon after a few weeks' visit at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Petersen.

The Manistee Hotel has changed hands, Carl Anderson being the new proprietor. Simon Silvras, the former proprietor, has moved into the residence vacated by Mr. Anderson.

The President has issued a proclamation appointing Sunday, October 4th as a day upon which all Americans should attend church and offer prayers for the restoration of peace in Europe.

Word has been received here of the birth of a little daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Newton at their home in Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, Sept. 9th. Mrs. Newton was formerly Agnes Rasmussen of this city.

The highly cultured European armies don't line prisoners up against the wall and shoot them, as the Mexicans did. They merely destroy all their buildings and crops, and starve their victims to death gradually.

The Messrs. Will J. Lauder and Arthur McIntyre left yesterday afternoon for Saginaw to be the guests of the former's aunt, Mrs. R. T. Tremper until Saturday, when they will leave for Lansing to enter the M. A. C.

Senator Bankhead, chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, has introduced a bill in the Senate which will increase the compensation to railroads for carrying the mails by \$3,000,000, if it becomes a law.

Henry Bauman is on a business and pleasure trip to the Pacific coast. He expects to be gone for several weeks, and a message written from Pasco, Wash. states that he arrived there all right and was enjoying the trip and experiencing some fine weather.

The various experts chosen by Secretary of Commerce Redfield for the purpose of seeking opportunities for the American manufacturers to extend their trade to foreign countries.

Miss Louise Trevegno is entertaining her mother, of Mt. Pleasant, at the A. M. Lewis home. Mrs. Trevegno

intends to remain here until the return of Mrs. Lewis from Newberry.

The Good Luck defeated the South Side Locals in a game of base ball Sunday morning by a score of 23 to 0.

Batteries for Good Luck, Hill and Lauder, for Locals, Maxson and Lauder.

"Kip" Rice and Cyril Goudrow of the Gaylord base ball club played center field and third base respectively for the visitors in the Gladwin-Grayling games last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Louise Trevegno is entertaining her mother, of Mt. Pleasant, at the A. M. Lewis home. Mrs. Trevegno

intends to remain here until the return of Mrs. Lewis from Newberry.

The Good Luck defeated the South Side Locals in a game of base ball Sunday morning by a score of 23 to 0.

Batteries for Good Luck, Hill and Lauder, for Locals, Maxson and Lauder.

Thus, Brishoe spent Sunday in Bay City visiting relatives. He returned yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his little daughter, Veronica, who has been spending the summer at Topina and Bay City.

Miss Johanna Hanson returned to Detroit last Thursday. Miss Johanna

came to attend the Danish Young People's Convention and remained

for a longer visit with old friends, a guest at the home of Miss Anna Neilson.

Stephen Mogenson of Grant, Mich., preached the regular sermon at the Danish church last Sunday. Mr. Morgenstern is studying for the ministry and is a teacher at the Ashland college. He and his wife are visiting relatives here.

This may seem a little early to offer

Christmas greeting letters and folded, but we want the public to know

that we have on hand the newest

things out in this line, from the most

simple to the most elaborate make-

ups. Any orders received will not be

repeated for others, thus giving our

patrons an exclusiveness that is much

appreciated. A complete set of sam-

ples with prices may be seen here or

will be sent to the homes of responsi-

ble parties upon request. Your early

attention to this may save later dis-

appointment. Avalanche.

Many country boys will attend agri-

cultural colleges this fall, so that

they won't have to work farming.

Owing to the fact that they have

just had a vacation, many people are

now forced to take a week off for re-

lax. Miss Helen Baumann left today for Amblerdale, Mass., where she will en-

roll as a student at Lasell Seminary.

The boys will always bring pair of

water for the ball team, but don't hu-

manize the young ones by asking them

to lug one for Mother in the kitchen.

According to reports coming in to

the Agricultural Department, this

year's apple crop is to be one of the

largest in the history of the country.

Mrs. Bohemeyer has all the latest

styles in street hats or dress hats.

Especially attractive styles for chil-

dren and a large line to choose from.

"The Virginian" at the opera house

last Tuesday evening pleased the au-

dience very much. There was a nice

attendance, it drawing one of the

largest crowds of the season.

Mrs. A. Peterson is taking treatment

in a hospital at Ann Arbor. Carl,

who accompanied her there, says that

his mother is in no real serious condition,

and expects her home soon.

Mrs. Amanda Weeks, the last sur-

vivor of those accused of conspiring

with Booth to assassinate President

Lincoln, died on Thursday, at the age

of ninety years. Mrs. Weeks had

been a lifelong resident of the capitol.

Miss Marguerite Klacking of Battle

Creek was a guest of her cousin, Miss

Nellie Shanahan, the latter part of

the week. She left Monday afternoon

for Cheboygan, accompanied by her

aunt, Mrs. E. Sargent and daughter,

Miss Edna, of that city, who spent

the day here.

Henry and John Stephan and their

wives attended the State fair at Det-

roit last week and report a very en-

joyable time. L. B. Merrill of Beaver

Creek was also in attendance at the

fair, and assisted in the Crawford

county exhibit at the Northeastern

Michigan Development bureau.

All railroads in eastern territory

will, within the next thirty or sixty

days, increase their passenger rates

from the present rate of two cents a

mile, to three cents. This is done in

accordance with the suggestion made

in the recent decision of the Interstate

Commerce Commission on the advan-

ced rate case in which the commission

set forth that passenger rates were

not compensatory.

Amongst the curious facts brought

home to us by the European war, is

the one that the American farmer

very rarely, if ever, allows any of his

vegetables to go to seed. We go into

the market and buy seed, never pausing

to think where it comes from.

Nearly all of our sugar beet seed

comes from abroad, and it therefore

behoves the farmers to allow some of

their beets to go to seed this year and

<p

THE LAST SHOT

COPYRIGHT, 1915, BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

BY FREDERICK PALMER



SYNOPSIS.

At their home on the frontier between the Browns and Grays Marta Galland and her mother, enterprising Colonel Westerling, nominal chief of staff, and Captain Brown, staff intelligence officer of the Browns, injured by a fall in his aeroplane. Ten years later Westerling, nominal vice but real chief of staff, reinforced South La Tir, meditates on war.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

Rather idly, now, he drew a pad toward him and, taking up a pencil, made the figures seventeen and twenty-seven. Then he made the figures thirty-two and forty-two. He blackened them with repeated tracings as he mused. This done, he put seventeen under twenty-seven and thirty-two under forty-two. He made the subtraction and studied the two tens. A swing door opened softly and his executive clerk reappeared with a soft tread.

"Some papers for your signature, sir," he said as he slipped them on the blotter in front of Westerling. "And the 132d—no order about that, sir?" he asked.

"None. It remains!" Westerling replied.

The clerk went out impressed. His chief taking to sum of subtraction and totally preoccupied! The 132d to remain! He, too, had a question-mark in his secret mind.

Westerling proceeded with his mathematics. Having heavily shaded the tens, he essayed a sum in division. He found that ten went into seventy just seven times.

"One-seventh the allotted span of life!" he mused. "Take off fifteen years for youth and fifteen after fifty-five—nobody counts after that, though I mean to—and you have ten into forty, which is one-fourth. That is a good deal. But it's more to a woman than to a man—yes, a lot more to a woman than to a man!"

The clerk was right in thinking Westerling preoccupied; but it was not with the international crisis. Over his coffee the name of Miss Marta Galland, in the list of arrivals at a hotel, had caught his eye in the morning paper. A note to her had brought an answer, saying that her time was limited, but she would be glad to have him call at five that afternoon.

Westerling realized that the question of marriage as a social requirement might arise when he should become officially chief of staff with the retirement of His Excellency the field-marshall. For the present he enjoyed his position as a bachelier who was the most favored man in the army too much to think of marriage.

It was a little surprising that the bell that the girl of seventeen had rung in his secret mind when he was on one of the first rounds of the ladder, now lost in the mists of a lower stratum of existence, should ever tinkle again! Yet he had heard its note in the tone of her prophecy with each step in his promotion; and while the other people whom he had known at La Tir were the vaguest shadows of personalities, her picture was as definite in detail as when she said: "You have the will! You have the ambition!" She had recognized in him the power that he felt; foreseen his ascent to the very apex of the pyramid. She was still unmarried, which was strange; for she had not been bad-looking and she was of a fine old family. What was she like now? Companionable and provincial, most likely. Many of the people he had known in his early days appeared so when he met them again. But, at the worst, he looked for an interesting half-hour.

The thrashing activity of the streets of the capital, as his car proceeded on the way to her hotel, formed an energetic accompaniment to his gratifying backward survey of how all his plans had worked out from the very day of the prophecy. Had he heard the remark of a great manufacturer to the banker at his side in a passing flounce? "There goes the greatest captain of industry of us all!" Westerling would only have thought: "Certainly, I am chief of staff. I am at the head of all your workmen at one time or another!" Had he heard the banker's answer, "But pretty poor pay, pretty small dividends!" he would have thought, "Splendid dividends—the dividends of power!"

He had a chaste contempt for the men of commerce, with their mercenary talk about credit and market prices; and also for the scientists, doctors, engineers, and men of other professions, who spoke of things in books which he did not understand. Reading books was one of the faults of Turcas, his assistant. No bookish soldier, he knew, had ever been a great general. He represented the growing power of these leaders of the civil world, taking distinction away from the military, even when, as a man of parts, he had to court their influence. His was the profession that was and ever should be the elect. A penniless subaltern was a gentleman, while he could never think of a man in business as one.

All the faces in the street belonged to a strange, busy world outside his interest and thoughts. They formed what was known as the public, often making a clatter about things which they did not understand, when they should obey the orders of their superiors. Of late, their clatter had been about the extra taxes for the recent increase of the standing forces by another corps. The public was bovine with a parrot's head. Yet it did not admire the tolling ox, but the eagle and the lion.

As his car came to the park his eyes lighted at sight of one of the hideous— one feature of urban life that ever gave him a thrill. A battalion of the 132d, which he had observed that afternoon to the very garrison at South La Tir that he had once commanded, was

marching through the main avenue. Youths all of twenty-one or two, they were in a muddy-grayish uniform which was the color of the plain as seen from the veranda of the Galland house. Where these came from were other boys growing up to take their places. The mothers of the nation were doing their duty. All the land was a breeding-ground for the dividends of Hedworth Westerling.

At the far side of the park he saw another kind of dividend—another group of marching men. These were not in uniform. They were the unemployed. Many were middle-aged, with worn, tired faces. Beside the haze of the country at the head of the procession was that of universal radicalism. And his car had to stop to let them pass. For an instant the indignation of military autocracy rose strong within him at sight of the national colors in such company. But he noted how naturally the men kept step, the solidarity of their movement. The stamp of their army service in youth could not be easily removed. He realized the advantage of heading an army in which defense was not dependent on a mixture of regulars and volunteers, but on universal conscription that brought every able-bodied man under discipline.

These reservists, in the event of war, would hear the call of race and they would fight for the one flag that they had any significance. Yes, the assumption which I cannot too forcibly deny!"

After a smile of satisfaction he corrected her.

"Not quite; vice-chief—the right-hand man of His Excellency, I am a buffer between him and the heads of divisions. This has led to the erroneous assumption which I cannot too forcibly deny!"

He was proceeding with the phraseology habitual whenever men or women, to flatter him, had intimated that they realized that he was the actual head of the army. His Excellency, with the prestige of a career, must be kept soporifically enjoying the forms of authority. To arouse his jealousy might curtail Westerling's actual power.

"Yes, yes!" breathed Marta softly, arching her eyebrows a trifle as she would when looking all around and through a thing or when she found any one beating about the bush. The little frown disappeared and she smiled underduly. "You know I'm not a perfect goose!" she added. "Had you been made chief of staff in name, too, all the old generals would have been in the sulks and the young generals jealous," she continued. "The one way that you might have the power to exercise was by proxy."

This downright frankness was another reflection of the old days before he was at the apex of the pyramid. Now it was so unusual in his experience as to be almost a shock. On the point of arguing, he caught a mischievous, delightful "Isn't that so?" in her eyes, and replied:

"Yes, I shouldn't wonder if it were!" Why shouldn't he admit the truth to the one who had rung the bell of his secret ambition long ago by recognizing in him the ability to reach his goal? He marvelled at her grasp of the situation.

"It wasn't so very hard to say, was it?" she asked happily, in response to his smile. Then, her gift of putting herself in another's place, while she strove to look at things with his purpose and vision, in full play, she went on in a different tone, as much to herself as to him: "You have labored to make yourself master of a mighty organization. You did not care for the non-essentials. You wanted the reality of shaping results."

"Yes, the results, the power!" he exclaimed.

"Fifteen hundred regiments!" she continued thoughtfully, looking at a given point rather than at him. "Every regiment a blade which you would bring to an even sharpness! Every regiment a unit of a harmonious whole, knowing how to screen itself from fire and give fire as long as bidden, in answer to your will if war comes? That is what you live and plan for, isn't it?"

"Yes, exactly! Yes, you have it!" he said. His shoulders stiffened as he thrilled at seeing a picture of himself, as he wanted to see himself, done

in the style of a teacher of peace.

"Patriotism, for instance," he observed narrowly.

"No, the follies of martial patriotism! The wickedness of war, which is the product of martial patriotism!"

The follies of patriotism! This was the red flag of anarchy to him. He started to speak, flushing angrily, but held his tongue and only emitted a "hew!" in good-humored wonder.

"I see you are not very frightened by my opposition," she rejoined in a flash of amusement not wholly untempered by exasperation.

"Leisure Appeals to Few

Fine Art of Simple Living Appears to Have Died Out in This Age of Work and Rush.

Leisure of life has disappeared because a great deal of money must be made in order to live. Who today will sacrifice much for good books or a garden or for leisure itself, unaccompanied by luxuries? After all, if one wants to acquire the fine art of simple living, it is the spirit that counts. "I never," said an old gentlewoman who had suffered reverses, "gave up having candle-shades on the table, even if the dinner was only bread and milk." And there is a great deal in the spirit that this triumphant point of view expresses. Like the Emperor Caligula, the old lady had lived as simple a life as she could in the station to which the gods had called her.

To the best of us the practice of the fine art of simple living consists in doing without things gracefully, gaining what we can of pleasant leisure, and giving what we can of cheerful companionship, and in never talking about economy. There are men who would

in bold strokes. It assured him that not only had his own mind grown beyond what were to him the narrow associations of his old La Tir days, but that hers had grown, too. "And you what have you been doing all these years?" he asked.

"Living the life of a woman on a country estate," she replied. "Since you made a rule that no Gray officers should cross the frontier we have been a little lonelier, having only the Brown officers to tea. Did you really find it so bad for discipline in your own case?" she concluded with playful solemnity.

"One cannot consider individual cases in a general order," he explained. "And, remember, the Browns made the ruling first. You see, every year means a tightening—yes, a tightening, as arms and armies grow more complicated and the maintaining of staff secrets more important. And you have been all the time La Tir, truly?" he asked, changing the subject. He was convinced that she had acquired something that could not be gained on the outskirts of a provincial town.

"No, I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"I have traveled. I have been quite around the world."

"You have?" This explained much. "How I envy you! That is a privilege I shall not know until I am supernumerary."

"We got the appropriation for an additional army corps this year," he explained contentedly, his repose completely regained.

"Thus increasing the odds against us. But perhaps not; for we are dealing with the children not with recruits, as I said. We call ourselves the teachers of peace. I organized the first class in La Tir. I have the children come together every Sunday morning and tell them about the children that live in other countries. I tell them that a child a thousand miles away is just as much a neighbor as the one across the street. At first I feared that they would find it uninteresting. But if you know how to talk to them they don't."

"Naturally they don't, when you talk to them," he interrupted.

She was so intent that she passed over the compliment with a gesture like that of brushing away a cobweb. Her eyes were like deep, clear wells of faith and purpose.

"I try to make the children of other countries so interesting that our children will like them too well ever to want to kill them when they grow up. We have a little peace prayer—they have even come to like to recite it—a prayer and an oath. But I'll not bother you with it. Other women have taken up the idea. I have found a girl who is going to start a class on your side in South La Tir, and I came here to meet some women who want to inaugurate the movement in your capital."

"I'll have to see about that!" he rejoined, half-banteringly, half-threateningly.

"There is something else to come, even more irritating," she said, less intent and smiling. "So please be prepared to hold your temper."

"I shall not beat my fist on the table defending war as you did defending peace!" he retaliated with significant enjoyment.

But she used his retort for an opening.

"Oh, I'd rather you would do that than jest! It's human. It's going to war because one is angry. You would go to war as a matter of cold reason."

"If otherwise, I should lose," he replied.

"Exactly. You make it easy for me to approach my point. I want to prevent you from losing!" she announced cheerfully yet very seriously.

"Yes? Proceed. I brace myself against an explosion of indignation."

"It is the duty of a teacher of peace

RESULT OF VOTE FINALLY KNOWN

SECOND PLACE ON REPUBLICAN TICKET IN DOUBT SINCE PRIMARY.

DICKINSON IS THE WINNER

Meeting of State Board of Canvassers Brings Out Fact That Charlotte Man Has Plurality of 603.

Lansing—Luren D. Dickinson of Charlotte was nominated as the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor by a plurality of 603 over David E. Heineman of Detroit, according to the official figures compiled for the state board of canvassers. Ever since the primary election, August 25, the winner of the second place on the Republican ticket has not been known.

The total vote cast for the three candidates for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor was 175,997. Luren D. Dickinson of Charlotte received 60,410. Edwin J. Curtis of Flint polled 55,880, while David E. Heineman of Detroit received 59,807.

Mr. Heineman said he would like a recount but that the election law generally prevents him from getting one.

Chase S. Osborn who won the Republican nomination for governor, has a plurality of 10,423 over Frederick C. Martindale, his nearest rival. Martindale ran 4,805 votes ahead of Alex J. Greesbeck, despite the big boost given to the chairman of the state central committee in Wayne county. The total vote cast for the five candidates for governor on the Republican ticket was 202,175.

The Republican vote was divided as follows: Chase S. Osborn 58,405; Frederick C. Martindale, 47,342; Alex Greesbeck, 43,937; William S. Linton, 30,443; George E. Ellis, 22,248.

FOUR DROWNED IN ELK LAKE

Boat Capsizes and All Occupants Are Lost in High Sea.

Traverse City—Alex. Y. Sharpe, proprietor of the Lakeview house at Elk Rapids, his 7-year-old daughter, Miss Marie Drew, of Provo, and Miss May Hickey, of Elk Rapids, were drowned at the outlet of the river into Elk lake Sunday afternoon.

The party started out for a row, but found the sea too high on the lake and in making a turn the boat capsized and all were drowned. Chas. Beebe was the only one who witnessed the accident and although he hurried to the rescue he was unable to reach them in time to be of assistance. Miss Drew was visiting Mrs. Sharpe at the hotel.

SPECIAL ELECTIONS ARE REQUIRED.

Lans

Feed Them Pratts



Here is real egg-making joy for laying hens. Makes them relish their morning's feed and send them happy to their nests. No sick, doepy birds standing around, but the entire flock full of life, laying regularly, and showing money-making form. Feed them.

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Gets the laying hens into the egg-a-day class, and starts up the lazy ones. Makes no difference about breeds—the better the birds the more Pratts will do for them. Develops pullets into layerfays. Brings birds quickly and safely through the moult and puts them back again on the egg-laying job.

Go to your dealer and tell him you want Pratts Poultry Regulator. Comes in 2 lb packages up to big, generous 25-lb. pails at \$2.50. Pratts does all we say and more—just do it or we give you your money back and no questions asked.

That has been our guarantee for 42 years. A Regulator with such a record is worth asking for and insisting that you get it and none other.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO TORONTO

WINCHESTER

12, 16 AND 20 GAUGE

Hammerless Repeating Shotguns

The Model 1912 Winchester is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun on the market. Although light in weight, it has great strength, because its metal parts throughout are made of nickel steel. It is a two-part Take-down, without loose parts, is simple to operate and the action works with an ease and smoothness unknown in guns of other makes. See one at your dealer's or

Send to Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., for circular.

THE LIGHT WEIGHT, NICKEL STEEL REPEATER

The Sea Dog.

Secretary Daniels, apropo of his secret navy, said at a Washington luncheon:

"The navies of the past were by no means total. It is incredible how much these sea dogs of the past could drink. Why, they even mixed gun powder with their grog!"

"It is said that Lady Hamilton, at a ball in Naples, once nodded toward a rubicund sailor, and said to Lord Nelson:

"That gentleman is from the Arthurs, I believe. But just what is his official capacity?"

"Seven bottles," Nelson replied.

Important to Mothers
Buy a candle every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Be the *Castorina*
Signature of
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

An Economist.

"So you have given your wife your word that you will favor votes for women."

"Yes," replied the man who dislikes argument.

"What are your reasons for doing so?"

"It's cheaper. If I say I'm not in favor of votes for women it's liable to hurt my wife's feelings so that it will take as much as a diamond necklace to enable me to square myself."

A Relief.

"Aren't you worried about the cost of living?"

"Not a bit," replied the patient woman. "My husband has quit talking about the kind of food his mother used to cook. All he talks about now is the prices his father used to pay."

Of Course Not.

"If you're fishing for trade—"

"Well?"

"You can't use rebate."

Madam, if you want your clothes snow white and sweet use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP—"Carbo" kills germs—"Naptha" cleans instantly. No rubbing—no wash-day grief—no ruined clothes.

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP is just as effective for soap, facial, glass, etc. Cleans and disinfects your wash. It does not need hot water.

Carbo Disinfectant
RUB-NO-MORE
Naptha Soap
Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

BLACKS
OPTICIANS
DETROIT

DETROIT

OPTICIANS

DETROIT

</div



The artist has drawn a caricature here, but it fits the point of the text. Read and see if you don't think so.

The hardest thing in this world is actually to do things—to work.

It seems to be the bane of human nature to talk and talk and talk and then fail to execute.

Work, work, work—that's the only sure road to success in anything.

If this is so for the individual it is a hundred times more so for the people as a town whole.

Getting up steam for a town-booming campaign is easy. It's the going ahead that's hard—the actual work of arriving somewhere.

We have a splendid opportunity in this town to go ahead.

You know that.

Are we going to do it?

Dr. Burnham's San-Jak Vegetable Compound

Is the Greatest Know Cure for Heart Trouble

Correct Dyscrasia in the blood and body Fluids or an unequal Mixture of the Elements of the Blood and Nerve Juices or a Distemper when some Humor or Quality Abounds in the Blood. Symptoms are Throat Disease, Eczema, Scrofula and Pus Formations in the Tissues, Skin and Vital Organs.

You Can Be Free

From Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Old Age or Tired Feelings, Throat, Stomach and Bowel Troubles by its use or money refunded.

San-Jak

Is the greatest rectifier for the blood and skin yet known. Greasy skin with pimples, blotches, eruptions or scrofula easily cleared away. Its use leaves the blood and skin as pure as lilies. SAN-JAK for the stomach, nerves and blood is the best the world ever saw. You can feel well and active at any age from 60 to 90 years. Man should die of old age, not from disease or diseased tissue. \$1.00 per bottle. Get SAN-JAK at

A. M. Lewis' Drug Store Grayling, Mich.

Correspondence

Letters to the Editor

Letters to the Editor